

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

RICHARD FELTZ, ASHTON DENNIS,
on behalf of themselves and all other
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

VIC REGALADO, TULSA COUNTY
SHERIFF, in his Official Capacity, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 18-cv-298-CVE-JFJ

**This Protective Order in no way
diminishes counsel's obligation
to comply with LCvR5.2.**

UNOPPOSED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Non-party Jari Askins, Director of the Oklahoma Administrative Office of the Courts (“AOC”), has informed the Court that certain documents and information have been subpoenaed by Plaintiff, and will be produced or exhibited by non-party AOC in this proceeding (the “Proceeding”) and that some of these documents relate to sensitive information which the party making the production deems confidential. It has been agreed by the parties to the Proceeding and non-party AOC, through their respective counsel, that to expedite the flow of discovery material, and to preserve the confidentiality of certain documents and information, a protective order should be entered by the Court.

AOC has represented to the Court that reasonable protections should be put in place regarding the bulk data compilation prepared by the AOC pursuant to the Plaintiff’s subpoena duces tecum in this matter (“Electronic Case Information”), in order to prevent further dissemination of the data set, and to limit its use to only those purposes which are relevant to the present matter. AOC states that such a comprehensive database of case information is not otherwise available to the public in the format which was created and compiled for the Plaintiffs

by the AOC, and the release of such bulk court data is expressly prohibited by the Oklahoma Supreme Court administrative directive, 271 P.3d 775 (Mem), 2009 OK 78. Thus, AOC represents that an order of protection requiring the Electronic Case Information not be further disseminated or be released only in a specified way, is authorized by paragraph G of Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Court has reviewed the terms and conditions of this Protective Order and the Motion for Protective Order (ECF No. 294) is granted. Based on the parties' submissions, it is hereby ORDERED that:

1. Scope

a. This Order shall govern the Electronic Case Information created and compiled by non-party AOC, as well as all documents, the information contained therein, and all other information produced or disclosed during the Proceeding whether revealed in a document, deposition, other testimony, discovery response or otherwise, by non-party AOC (the "Supplying Party") to any other party, including any non-party, (the "Receiving Party"), when same is designated with the procedures set forth herein. This Order is binding upon the parties to the Proceeding, including their respective corporate parents, subsidiaries and affiliates as well as their respective attorneys, agents, representatives, officers and employees and others as set forth in this Order. This Order is also binding on and applies to all non-parties who either produce or receive documents or information in connection with this Proceeding.

b. Under this Order, the Supplying Party shall have the right to identify and designate as "Confidential" any document or other information it produces or provides, or any testimony given in this Proceeding, which testimony or discovery material is believed in good faith by that Supplying Party, and by the Supplying Party's counsel, to constitute, reflect or disclose

information contemplated to be confidential under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (“Designated Material”).

c. “Confidential Information” as used herein means any Designated Material that is designated pursuant to this Protective Order as “Confidential” by the Supplying Party, whether it is a document, information contained in a document, information revealed during a deposition or other testimony, information revealed in an interrogatory answer or information otherwise revealed. “Confidential Information” for purposes of this Protective Order, shall further mean all or any portion of the Electronic Case Information which was supplied to the plaintiffs by the AOC, in the format in which it was supplied or any similar electronic database or compiled-data format.

d. Information regarding individual cases which are included within the Electronic Case Information, but which is otherwise available to the public, shall not be considered Confidential Information governed by this Order.

e. Subject to the terms of paragraph 3, statistical analyses that are prepared by the Parties, their attorneys, and/or their experts using Confidential Information and that do not contain any personally identifying information derived from Confidential Information shall not be considered Confidential Information governed by this Order.

e. The Supplying Party may designate as “Confidential” information in the possession of and supplied by a non-party if the information was transmitted to the non-party under an agreement or an obligation that it would remain confidential and the information otherwise complies with Paragraph 1(c).

e. Subject to paragraph 11(c), all documents and other materials produced by non-party AOC in this litigation shall be used only for purposes of this litigation whether or not a Supplying Party designates such documents or materials as “Confidential.”

2. Designation of Confidentiality

Documents or information may be designated CONFIDENTIAL within the meaning of this Order in the following ways:

a. Specific documents produced by the Supplying Party shall, if appropriate, be designated as “Confidential” by marking the first page of the document and each subsequent page thereof containing Confidential Information with the legend: “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.”

b. The Electronic Case Information supplied by AOC (“Computerized Material”) which has been defined as Confidential Information above, may be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” by cover letter referring generally to such matter or by affixing to such media a label with the legend provided for in paragraph 2(a) above, . whenever any party to whom Computerized Material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” is produced reduces such material to hard-copy form, such party shall mark such hard-copy form with the legend provided for in paragraph 2(a) above.

c. To the extent that any party or counsel for any party creates, develops or otherwise establishes on any digital or analog machine-readable device, recording media, computer, disc, network, tape, file, database or program information designated CONFIDENTIAL, that party and/or its counsel must take all necessary steps to ensure that access to such media is properly restricted to those persons who, by the terms of this Order, may have access to Confidential Information, and will affix to any media containing such information a label with the legend provided for in paragraph 2(a) above.

d. The filing of any documents and materials with the Court containing or reflecting the contents of Confidential Information shall be governed by LCvR 5.2. NO SEALED FILINGS SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO: (1) THE FILING OF A MOTION PURSUANT TO LCvR 5.2,

AND (2) AN ORDER GRANTING SUCH MOTION. The LCvR 5.2 motion shall be filed at least two full business days prior to the date on which the proposed sealed filing is to be made. If the LCvR 5.2 motion is granted, and to the extent not inconsistent with rule 5.2, such documents and materials shall be labeled “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - SUBJECT TO COURT ORDER” and shall also bear the legend “FILED UNDER SEAL” on the cover page of the document. Only those portions of such documents and materials containing or reflecting Confidential Information shall be considered Confidential and may be disclosed only in accordance with this Order. Each party shall use its best efforts to minimize filings that necessitate the filing of documents and materials designated Confidential under seal. No party or other person may have access to any sealed document from the files of the Court without an order of the Court. This provision does not relieve the filing party of serving the document on other parties in accordance with ordinary procedures established by the civil and local rules or Court order. Regardless of any provision in this Order to the contrary, a party does not have to file a document under seal if the Confidential Information contained or reflected in the document was so designated solely by that party.

e. Documents filed under seal may be unsealed at the Court’s discretion.

3. Use of Confidential Information

Subject to Paragraph 11(c), Confidential Information shall not be used by any person, other than the Supplying Party, for any purpose other than conducting this Proceeding, *Feltz v. Regalado*, 18-cv-298, which case is pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma, and in no event shall such information be used for any business, competitive, personal, private, public or other purpose.

4. Disclosure of Confidential Information

a. The attorneys of record are responsible for employing reasonable measures, consistent with this Order, to control access to, and distribution of information designated “CONFIDENTIAL” pursuant to this Order.

b. Subject to Paragraph 6 below, access to information designated “CONFIDENTIAL” pursuant to this Order shall be limited to the following persons:

- i. The parties, including outside and in-house counsel for the parties, as well as members and employees of their firms including but not limited to their paralegals, investigative, secretarial and clerical personnel who are employed by and engaged in assisting such counsel in this Proceeding.
- ii. Outside photocopying, data processing or graphic production services employed by the parties or their counsel to assist in this Proceeding.
- iii. Any outside expert or consultant (or any employee of such outside expert or consultant) who is retained, or sought to be retained, by counsel for a party in this Proceeding, for purposes of consulting, and/or testifying in this Proceeding, and to whom counsel in good faith has deemed disclosure of such “CONFIDENTIAL” material is reasonably necessary in order to assist in the preparation or the conduct of this Proceeding. This paragraph shall not relieve, change or otherwise affect any obligations or limitations imposed on any person by contract or law regarding the disclosure or use of trade secrets or other confidential or proprietary information.
- iv. Five (and no more than five) directors, officers, employees or other representatives of a party or its corporate parent whose review of the

specific Confidential Information is reasonably necessary to assist in the prosecution or defense of this Proceeding. However, a party that originally designated information as “CONFIDENTIAL” may reveal such information to any of its own directors, officers, employees or other representatives.

- v. Any fact witness, at the witness’ deposition in this Proceeding, but only if counsel who discloses “CONFIDENTIAL” information to the witness determines, in good faith, that such disclosure is reasonably necessary and appropriate to assist in the conduct of this Proceeding.
- vi. Any person (a) who was involved in the preparation of the document or other tangible medium containing the Confidential Information and/or who is shown on the face of “CONFIDENTIAL” material to have authored or received the “CONFIDENTIAL” material sought to be disclosed to that person, or (b) who is specifically referenced by name and substantively discussed in the “CONFIDENTIAL” material, but only as to the specific material the person authored or received, or in which such person is referenced and discussed.
- vii. This Court or any other Court exercising jurisdiction with respect to this litigation, Court personnel, jurors, and qualified persons (including necessary clerical personnel) recording, taking or transcribing testimony or argument at any deposition, hearing, trial or appeal in this litigation; and

viii. Any other person to whom the Supplying Party agrees in writing or on the record in advance of the disclosure, provided that the party seeking to make the disclosure must first submit a request, in writing or on the record, to the Supplying Party explaining why the disclosure is necessary. If the Supplying Party does not agree to allow the disclosure, the party seeking to make the disclosure may file a motion with the Court for approval to make the disclosure.

5. Notification of Protective Order

Confidential Information shall not be disclosed to a person described in paragraphs 4(b)(iii), 4(b)(iv), 4(b)(v), 4(b)(viii) unless and until such person has executed an Agreement of Confidentiality in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A. The originals of an executed Agreement of Confidentiality shall be maintained by counsel for the party who obtained it until the final resolution of this litigation, and shall not be subject to discovery except upon motion on notice and a showing of good cause. This prohibition includes either direct or indirect disclosure, including but not limited to, any disclosure by counsel or experts. At any deposition and absent the agreement of the parties, prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information and/or Highly Confidential Information, the deponent shall be provided a copy of the form attached hereto as Exhibit B and shall be asked to affirmatively state on the record that he or she has received the form and consents to the restrictions contained within the Stipulated Protective Order, a copy of which shall be provided to the deponent.#

6. Use of Confidential Information at Trial

The rules and procedures governing the use of Confidential Information at trial shall be determined by the Court at the final pretrial conference.

7. Objections to Designations

a. A party may, at any time, make a good faith challenge to the propriety of a Confidential Information designation. In the event a party objects to the designation of any material under this Order, the objecting party shall consult with the designating party to attempt to resolve their differences. If the parties are unable to reach an accord as to the proper designation of the material, after giving notice to the designating party, the objecting party may apply to the Court for a ruling that the material shall not be so designated. If such a motion is made, the designating party has the burden of establishing that the designation is proper. If no such motion is made, the material will retain its designation. Any documents or other materials that have been designated “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be treated as Confidential until such time as the Court rules that such materials should not be treated as Confidential.

8. Preservation of Rights and Privileges

Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the right, if any, of any party or witness to make any other type of objection, claim, or other response to discovery requests, including, without limitation, interrogatories, requests for admissions, requests for production of documents or questions at a deposition. Nor shall this Order be construed as a waiver by any party of any legally cognizable privilege to withhold any Confidential Information other than on the basis that it has been designated Confidential, or of any right which any party may have to assert such privilege at any stage of this litigation.

9. Return or Destruction of Materials

Within sixty business days after the final resolution of this litigation, all Confidential Information shall be returned to counsel for the party or non-party that produced it or shall be destroyed. As to those materials that contain or reflect Confidential Information, but that

constitute or reflect counsel's work product, counsel of record for the parties, or non-parties, shall be entitled to retain such work product in their files in accordance with the provisions of this Order, so long as it is clearly marked to reflect that it contains information subject to this Order. Such materials may not be used in connection with any other proceeding or action. Counsel shall be entitled to retain pleadings, affidavits, motions, briefs, other papers filed with the Court, deposition transcripts, and the trial record (including exhibits) even if such materials contain Confidential Information, so long as such materials are clearly marked to reflect that they contain information subject to this Order and may not be used in connection with any other proceeding or action.

10. Inadvertent or Unintentional Disclosure

a. If the Supplying Party inadvertently fails to designate discovery material as "Confidential" or mis-designates discovery material as "Confidential" or pursuant to this Order at the time of its production, it shall be entitled to make a correction to its designation within a reasonable time of the discovery of the non- or mis-designation. Such correction and notice thereof shall be made in writing, accompanied by substitute copies of each item of discovery material, appropriately designated. Those individuals who received the discovery material prior to notice of non- or mis-designation by the Supplying Party shall within five (5) days of receipt of the substitute copies, take reasonable steps to destroy or return to the law office representing the Supplying Party all copies of such mis-designated documents. The obligation to treat such material pursuant to the corrected designation shall be prospective only, and those individuals who reviewed the mis-designated discovery material prior to notice of the mis-designation by the Supplying Party shall abide by the provisions of this Order with respect to all future use and disclosure of any information contained in the mis-designated materials.

b. If the Supplying Party inadvertently discloses information that is subject to a claim of privilege, work product protection, confidentiality, or which has been sealed by court order, (“Inadvertently Disclosed Information”), such disclosure shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver of forfeiture of any claim of confidentiality, privilege, or work product protection with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information or its related subject matter in this litigation or in any other court or legal proceeding.¹¹.

Other Provisions

a. The restrictions set forth in this Order shall not apply to documents or information designated Confidential that are publicly available or that are obtained independently and under rightful means by the Receiving Party, unless they became so due to a violation of this Order.

b. A party’s compliance with the terms of this Order shall not operate as an admission that any particular document is or is not (a) confidential, (b) privileged or (c) admissible in evidence at trial.

c. Any party or person in possession of Confidential Information who receives a subpoena (or other process) from any person (including natural persons, corporations, partnerships, firms, governmental agencies, departments or bodies, boards or associations) who is not a party to this Order, which subpoena seeks production or other disclosure of such Confidential Information shall immediately give written notice by electronic mail and U.S. Postal Service to counsel for the other party or person who produced the materials designated as Confidential. The written notice shall identify the materials sought and enclose a copy of the subpoena or other process, unless ordered otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing herein shall be construed to obligate the person subject to service or other process to make a motion or undertake other legal process, or to appear before any court or administrative body in

opposition to a motion or other legal process seeking production of any Confidential materials, provided such person invokes, to the extent reasonably possible, the highest level of confidentiality available under applicable law, rule, regulation, court order, or other compulsory process, at the time of disclosure of such Confidential materials.

d. This Order shall apply to non-parties Askins and AOC in connection with any provision of discovery, by deposition, production of documents or otherwise, in this litigation, if said non-party(ies) requests, in writing, the protection of this Order as to said non-party's Confidential Information and complies with the provisions of this Order.

e. Upon the final resolution of this litigation (including conclusion of any appeal), this Order shall remain in effect and continue to be binding, unless expressly modified, superseded, or terminated by consent of all parties or by Order of the Court. This Court expressly retains jurisdiction over this action for enforcement of the provisions of this Order following the final resolution of this litigation.

f. This Order shall not prevent a party from applying to the Court for relief therefrom, or from applying to the Court for further or additional protective orders, or from agreeing to modifications of this Order, subject to the approval of the Court.

g. The Court may amend, modify or dissolve this Protective Order at any time.

SO ORDERED this 17th day of May, 2021.


JODI F. JAYNE, MAGISTRATE JUDGE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

RICHARD FELTZ, ASHTON DENNIS,
on behalf of themselves and all other
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Plaintiffs,

vs.

VIC REGALADO, TULSA COUNTY
SHERIFF, in his Official Capacity, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Case No. 18-cv-298-CVE-JFJ

CERTIFICATION

1. My name is _____.

I live at _____.

I am employed as (state position) _____

by (state name and address of employer) _____.

2. I have read the Confidentiality Order that has been entered in this case, and a copy of it has been given to me. I understand the provisions of this Order, and agree to comply with and to be bound by its provisions.

3. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this _____ day of _____, 20____.

by _____
(signature).

EXHIBIT B

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

**RICHARD FELTZ, ASHTON DENNIS,
on behalf of themselves and all other
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Plaintiffs,

vs.

**VIC REGALADO, TULSA COUNTY
SHERIFF, in his Official Capacity, *et al.*,**

Defendants.

Case No. 18-cv-298-CVE-JFJ

NOTICE TO DEPOSITION WITNESSES

You are being shown one or more documents which have been designated as “Confidential” pursuant to an Order of this Court. Except for providing testimony at this deposition, you may not disclose these documents or their contents to any person other than the attorney who represents you at this deposition. Further, neither these documents nor their contents may be used by you for any purpose except that you may use them for your testimony in connection with this litigation. In any event, you are prohibited from using them for any business, competitive, personal, private, public, or other non-litigation purpose. The improper disclosure or use of these documents or their contents may result in the imposition of sanctions upon you by the Court. If you wish a complete copy of the Court Order, a copy will be provided to you upon request.